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THE

NEW-ENGLAND CHRONICLE: OR, ESSEX GAZETTE.

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From THURSDAY, *August* 3, to THURSDAY, *August* 10, 1775.

CAMBRIDGE: Printed by SAMUEL and EBENEZER HALL, at their Office in Stoughton-Hall, HARVARD COLLEGE.

From a late London Paper.

To the PEOPE of ENGLAND.

THE man who set fire to a stately temple, was a singular instance of those fellows who wish to be distinguished only by their crimes, though he was by no means a rare instance of those whom posterity can distinguish by no other traces.

By what means the late Governor of Boston may hereafter be remembered, we shall not venture to predict, but we may safely affirm, that if his public vices and public virtues should be weighed in a balance, the latter would kick the beam. From early symptoms of ambition and dissimulation it was predicted of him that, like Paris, he was born to be the pest of his country. He subsisted by merchandize, but did not thrive by it, for the business was not suited to his temper. By the appearance of extraordinary zeal for the religion and liberties of his country, he wrought himself into public favour; thus he was chosen a Member of the Assembly, of the Council, an assistant Judge and Chief Justice.—After some time he was appointed Lieutenant-Governor. He now coveted the Chair; with this object in view, he made himself necessary to Governor Bernard; he was his counsellor and inseparable friend. He knew very well what the people would bear and what they would not: He cajoled and instigated poor Bernard till a flame was kindled about his ears. The seat of Government became too warm for him, he was obliged to flee. Governor Hutchinson succeeded to the Chair; but Bernard had kept it too long, it was now too hot even for a man who seems to have been made for the flames. I should have observed, that the character of a Merchant, especially that of a Tea Dealer, not comporting with that of a Governor, he had resigned trade into the hands of his sons. In this manner he and his family were situated when the ill-fated TEA arrived at Boston. The people had lately obtained full proof of what they had for some time suspected, that he was their greatest enemy, and they had petitioned to have him removed. What was now to be done? Unhappily his duty as Governor and the friend of his country was opposed to his ambition and the interest of his family. He had made interest to have the Tea consigned to his sons; by suffering it therefore to come back to England, as other Governors did, he would have saved the Tea, and might have prevented all the calamities that have since happened to that country, and are soon like to fall on the whole nation; but then his sons would have lost a valuable commission, and what is worse, he would have missed a fine opportunity of proving, what he had lately asserted in one of his letters, that the people could not be governed but by an infringement of their liberties. By refusing to suffer the Tea to be sent back, as the people requested, none of these events was certain,—either that it would be landed, and his sons reap the commission, or that it would be destroyed, and himself promoted. The latter has taken place. The city in which Governor Hutchinson was born, is become a garrison, the inhabitants are ruined, but he himself is PENSIONED. Is there a human breast that would not feel for the wretched inhabitants of Boston? poor Labourers and Tradesmen, with their wives and children, suffering under the general calamity, and perishing by thousands, or else protracting a miserable life by licking the cold hand of Charity. But one should imagine Governor Hutchinson thought that misery was dealt out with too sparing a hand. Does he wish to see the whole country involved in the fate of Boston? Would he do more? Would he filch the Beggar's scrip, and give him the Coup de Grace?

I am not so little acquainted with the present Administration as to imagine that any thing is either too cruel, or too iniquitous, for them to attempt. But the present FISH BILL, or rather the STARVING BILL, is one that they certainly would never have attempted, unless Gov. Hutchinson had recommended it as a measure that would produce certain obedience. His former predictions have not been verified; the change of government, and an army into the bargain, have not mended matters, but made them worse. What shall be the next expedient? His friendly advice was still ready. "Send over a few more "regiments, and let them exert themselves: "PROPERLY, TAKE OFF a few by the "Sword, and a few by Famine, the rest will "sign a Charte Blanche."—I am aware that the creatures I have been describing is so different from the common form of Humanity, that it may be questioned whether I have fairly copied the original: But I write history, not fables; I have given only the outlines; was it necessary, I could finish the piece with many other striking lines and SHADES; I could tell HOW EARLY and HOW OFTEN, he has visited Mr. Jenkinson, and every one of the Junto, within the last three months, but I despise such indirect proof. Not three weeks ago I heard him say, in a large company, "That the New-England people do not "yet believe that Government is in earnest; that "they have only been blustering; and that "General Gage's INACTIVITY has flattered "their pride; but, as soon as the other troops "shall arrive, when his Majesty's STANDARD "shall be erected, and the Province declared to "be in Rebellion, and a few of the Leaders taken "up, he would stake his life that the people would "surrender, and submit to any kind of discipline."

When we know what part this man has acted, as if to hasten the present catastrophe; when we consider what advice he continues to give, and hear him talking in such strains, as if to promote sanguinary measures against the country that gave him birth, we are tempted to hope that some one of his ancestors was an Indian, and that Indians are a different race of men. NESTOR.

PHILADELPHIA.

IN CONGRESS, *July* 18, 1775.

RESOLVED,

THAT it be recommended to the inhabitants of all the United English Colonies in North-America, that all able bodied effective men, between sixteen and fifty years of age in each Colony, immediately form themselves into regular companies of militia, to consist of one Captain, two Lieutenants, one Ensign, four Serjeants, four Corporals, one Clerk, one Drummer, one Fifer, and about sixty-eight Privates.

That the officers of each company be chosen by the respective companies.

That each soldier be furnished with a good musket, that will carry an ounce ball, with a bayonet, steel ramrod, worm, priming wire and brush fitted thereto, a cutting sword or tomhawk, a cartridge box, that will contain twenty-three rounds of cartridges, twelve flints and a knapsack.

That the companies be formed into regiments or battalions officered with a Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, two Majors, an Adjutant or Quarter-Master.

That all officers above the rank of a Captain be appointed by their respective provincial Assemblies or Conventions, or in their recess by the Committees of Safety appointed by said Assemblies or Conventions.

That all officers be commissioned by the provincial Assemblies or Conventions, or in their recess by the Committees of Safety appointed by said Assemblies or Conventions.

That all the militia take proper care to acquire military skill, and be well prepared for defence by being each man provided with one pound of good gunpowder and four pounds of ball fitted to his gun.

That one fourth part of the militia in every Colony be selected for minute men, of such persons as are willing to enter into this necessary service, formed into companies and battalions and their officers chosen and commissioned as aforesaid, to be ready on the shortest notice to march to any place where their assistance may be required for the defence of their own or a neighbouring Colony; and as these minute men may eventually be called to action before the whole body of the militia are sufficiently trained, it is recommended that a more particular and diligent attention be paid to their instruction and military discipline.

That such of the minute men as desire it, be relieved by new draughts as aforesaid from the whole body of the militia once in four months.

As there are some people, who from religious principles cannot bear arms in any case, this Congress intend no violence to their consciences, but earnestly recommend it to them to contribute liberally in this time of universal calamity to the relief of their distressed brethren in the several Colonies, and to do all other services to their oppressed country, which they can consistently with their religious principles.

That it be recommended to the Assemblies or Conventions in the respective Colonies to provide, as soon as possible, sufficient stores of ammunition for their Colonies; also that they devise proper means for furnishing with arms such effective men as are poor and unable to furnish themselves.

That it be recommended to each colony to appoint a Committee of Safety, to superintend and direct all matters necessary for the security and defence of their respective Colonies, in the recess of their Assemblies and Conventions.

That each Colony, at their own expence, make such provision by armed vessels or otherwise, as their respective Assemblies, Conventions, or Committees of Safety shall judge expedient and suitable to their circumstances and situations for the protection of their harbours and navigation on their sea coasts, against all unlawful invasions, attacks and depredations, from cutters and ships of war.

That it be recommended to the makers of arms for the use of the Militia, that they make good substantial muskets, with barrels three feet and a half in length, that will carry an ounce ball, and fitted with a good bayonet and steel ramrod, and that the making such arms be encouraged in these United Colonies.

Where in any Colony, a Militia is already formed under Regulations approved of by the Convention of such Colony, or by such Assemblies as are annually elective, we refer to the discretion of such Convention or Assembly, either to adapt the foregoing Regulations in the whole or in part, or to continue their former, as they, on consideration of all circumstances, shall think best.

A true Copy from the Minutes,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

LONDON,

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[illegible] part of New-York exported last year 19,500 hogsheads of flax-seed, and Philadelphia and Baltimore 24,000.

(6) See the Addr. pa. 721.
(7) See Act altering the Charter, pa. 532.
(2) See index, under Army British.
(4) See index, under Army of the United Colonies.
(5) See index, under Town, Country, Assembly, Representatives, Congress, Provincial, resolves, raising of the Country & Army of the United Colo.
(6) See Index under Gage.
(7) See proclamation, pa. 750.
(9) See index under Congress Continental.

(1) See index under Hutchinson Gov.r
(2) See index, under Tea.
(3) See pa. 309, 317.
(4) See list of Grievances, pa. 971.
(1) See pa. 1157.
(2) See Crisis, pa. 749, & (6) pa. 753, & under index, Town of Boston, & their sufferings, pa. 541, 596.
(3) See pa. 764.
(5) See index, under Town of Boston.
(6) See pa. 423, Vol. 3.

To the Hon. JOHN SULLIVAN, *Esq; Brigadier-General of the Continental Army.*

SIR, *see Answer, pa. 784.*

THE Committee of Safety for the County of Hillsborough, in the Colony of New-Hampshire, having in Contemplation the great Services you lately rendered the County in your civil Capacity, and the great Abilities you then exerted at the Bar, in their Defence, at a Time when the People were most cruelly oppressed by the Tools of Government, pray Leave to address and congratulate you, on your Appointment to the Rank of Brigadier-General. An Appointment, which as it distinguishes your Merit, so at the same Time it reflects Honour upon, and shews the penetrating Discernment of those truly eminent Patriots, from whom you received it, and of whom are composed the Continental Congress.—Nor are we less sanguine in our Expectations, of the high Advantages, which must result (under God) to the Public, by your military Skill and Courage —As you have been indefatigable in attaining the first, and have given a recent Instance of the latter, to your great Honor and Reputation, in depriving our Enemies of the Means of annoying us at Castle-William and Mary, and at the same Time furnishing us with Materials to defend our invaluable Rights and Privileges.(5)

This, Sir, must be ever had in Remembrance, and (amongst the Actions of others our Heroes of 1775) handed down to the latest Posterity.—That the Almighty may direct your Councils,—be with you in the Day of Battle—and that you may be preserved as a *Patron* to this People, for *many* Years to come, is our *fervent* Prayer.

Per Order,

July 19, 1775. *Matthew Pattin*, Chairman.

From the Connecticut Courant.

MENTION has been made in the New-London papers of the gallant and intrepid behaviour of Capt. Knowlton, Capt. Coit, and Lieutenants Dana, and Hide, in the late engagement at Bunker's Hill.(1) I think it highly reasonable that the names of all those officers who, by real and solid merit distinguished themselves in that action, should be recorded with honour, and had in everlasting remembrance by their countrymen; this is a tribute which a proper regard to merit, the dictates of justice and self preservation seem to require. I shall therefore proceed to mention a few persons (whose names I have obtained) that signalized themselves on this occasion, and whose conduct in the battle aforesaid, has not been publickly noticed, hoping some friend to his country will do justice to all as soon as they are known. In this list of heroes it is needless to expatiate on the character and bravery of Major General Putnam, whose capacity to form and execute great designs is known through Europe, and whose undaunted courage and martial abilities strike terror through all the hosts of Midianites, and have raised him to an incredible height in the esteem and friendship of his American brethren; it is sufficient to say, that he seems to be inspired by God Almighty with a military genius, and formed to work wonders in the sight of those uncircumcised Philistines at Boston and Bunker's Hill, who attempt to ravage this country, and defy the armies of the living God.(2) Major John Chester of Weathersfield, now Captain of a company in General Spencer's regiment, and Lieut. Samuel Webb, who marched up to the lines with their men, and reinforced the troops, by their undaunted behaviour, timely and vigourous assistance, it is universally agreed, are justly entitled to the grateful acknowledgments of their country.(3)—Captain John Kyes of Ashford, who is first Lieutenant in Captain Knowlton's company, and was on the left wing with him during the action, fought with spirit and invincible resolution, for the truth of this fact I appeal to Capt. Knowlton himself who was on the same wing, and an eye witness to his martial spirit, animating and heroic behaviour.(4) Lieutenant Thomas Grovesnor of Pomfret, also merits a tribute of thanks for his valiant conduct in charging the enemy closely, and maintaining his ground like a Hero, till disabled for action and forced to retire, by reason of a wound received in one of his hands.—Nor can I without manifest injustice, pass over in silence the spirited and heroic actions of Lieut. Bingham of Norwich, and Ensign Bill of Lebanon, who gave full proof of their courage and martial fire, on that important day.(1) These, with many other officers perhaps, whose names are not yet publickly known, together with the soldiery under their command, beyond all question, acquitted themselves with honour, and fought manfully for their country and the cities of God. (1) A FRIEND to TRUTH.

St. GEORGE's, (Grenada) July 1, 1775.

On Monday the 26th ult. his Honor, the Commander in Chief, sent the following message to the Honorable House of Assembly:

"*Mr. Speaker & Gentlemen of the Assembly*,

"I think it my duty to require that the address and minutes of your House, in favour of the rebellious subjects in America, be rescinded.—This I hope will be done before any other business is entered upon by your House.

I have the honour to be, with esteem,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient,
St. George's, And most humble servant,
June 26. WILLIAM YOUNG.

The House of Assembly, immediately on receiving the above message, resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed his chair, and Mr. Johnson, Chairman of the Committee, reported to the House, that it was the opinion of the Committee that the following message be sent to his Honor the Commander in Chief:

The Gentlemen of the Assembly to his Honor the Commander in Chief,

"This House informs your Honor, that an address to his Majesty had passed this House, in consequence of an unanimous resolution for that purpose; that such address was ordered to be engrossed and delivered to the late Speaker for the purpose of presenting the same to the throne, and is no longer considered to be in power of this House. That such address contained a renewal of the sentiments of this House of their attachment to his Majesty's royal person, family and government, and of their confidence, under such auspices, in the conduct of the mother country, towards this colony; that the address also deplored the mischiefs already consequent on the unhappy contest subsisting between Great-Britain and its provinces on the continent of America, and pointed out some of the many evils of which the continuation of such disputes were likely to be productive to these islands; and imploring his Majesty, the father of all his people, to exert that influence which he possessed from the attachment of his servants, and the affection of his subjects, towards healing differences between their countrymen and friends; but contained no principles or expressions tending to encourage or approve rebellion or a rebellious disposition in any part of his Majesty's extensive dominions; and therefore hopes that your Honor will not consider such an address as any deviation from that loyalty which they feel, and are ready to manifest on all occasions to his Majesty; and that your honor will please to allow the continuance of the public business of this colony, which requires the immediate attention of the legislature.

The above message was accordingly sent to his honor; after which the following resolutions were proposed, and passed the House unanimously.

"THAT this house are no less astonished than alarmed to find that the exercise of one of the most acknowledged and indisputable rights of the subject, that of petitioning the Sovereign for the redress of evils which they either feel or may foresee to be unavoidable, should have drawn upon them the displeasure of the Commander in Chief."

"That they are at a loss to comprehend upon what principles an address to the King, couched (as they conceive) in the most respectful terms, and breathing nothing but those real sentiments of loyalty with which this House is impressed, should be construed as encouraging a spirit of disaffection or rebellion, in any part of his Majesty's dominions."

"That the peremptory requisition to rescind the minutes and a very loyal and dutiful address to their Sovereign, before the House proceeded on any other business, is a very extraordinary and unheard of exertion of power, destructive of the right of making the most decent representations of the state of the colony to the Sovereign, and of every idea of freedom of conduct and debate, which are not only the incontrovertible right of the House of Representatives, but essential to the welfare and good government of the colony."

"That this house cannot but, in a particular manner, lament that there should be any interruption to their proceedings at a time, when, with the greatest appearance of harmony among themselves, and a hearty concurrence on the part of the other branches of the legislature, they were actually preparing so many useful laws and regulations, which were become materially requisite for the preservation of the colony from the numerous calamities with which it has been long afflicted, and which, without an immediate remedy, must speedily tend to its total ruin: But this House can never resolve to attain even these desirable ends (were the means of doing so still in their power) by the sacrifice of so essential and inherent right, as that of petitioning their Sovereign for the redress of grievances, for prevention of evils either felt or forefeen."

The same day his Honor the Governor was pleased to dissolve the Assembly by proclamation.

WILLIAMSBURG in Virginia, July 14.

We have not been able to learn where Lord Dunmore intends fixing his residence; some say at Portsmouth, but we only mention it as a report.

All his Lordship's domesticks have now left the palace, and are gone, bag and baggage, to his farm at Porto Bello, about six miles from town.

Capt. Charles Scott, of Cumberland, is chosen commander of the troops now in this city. He served last war in the Virginia regiment with great reputation, and is an excellent woodsman.

Arrived in town, since our last, the Goochland, Louisa, Spotsylvania, Albemarle, King George, and Stafford volunteers; all hearty, clever fellows, and ready to take a crack with any ministerial troops that may be sent to molest us.

Extract of a letter from General Washington, dated the 20th of June, at Philadelphia, to the Independent Companies of Fairfax, Prince William, Fauquier, Spotsylvania, and Richmond.

"GENTLEMEN,

"I am now about to bid adieu to the companies under your respective commands, at least for a while. I have launched into a wide and extensive field, too boundless for my abilities, and far, very far, beyond my experience. I am called, by the unanimous voice of the colonies, to the command of the continental army; an honour I did not aspire to, an honour I was solicitous to avoid, upon a full conviction of my inadequacy to the importance of the service. The partiality of the Congress, however, assisted by a political motive, rendered my reasons unavailing; and I shall, tomorrow, set out for the camp near Boston. I have only to beg of you, therefore, before I go (especially as you did me the honour to put your companies under my direction, and know not how soon you may be called upon in Virginia for an exertion of your military skill) by no means to relax in the discipline of your respective companies.

To the PRINTERS of the ESSEX GAZETTE.

Please to publish the following,

A Piece having appeared in the Providence Gazette, and Yesterday in the Boston Gazette, under the Signature of Joseph Allen, ad, publishing "the Names of Jonathmeel Bowers, Charles Slade, and Gideon Sherman, as Persons "that have acted contrary to the Rules and Directions of the "Congress, though not in Matters of Trade, and made no Re- "traction thereof."

I now demand of the Committee, who it is said have ordered the abovementioned Publication, or the said Joseph Allen, Chairman, if he did it without Order, to shew forth, in any one Instance, wherein I have counteracted the Directions of the Congress.

To accuse a Man of being guilty of Crimes, and not at the same Time to shew what those Crimes are, is contrary to every Principle of Justice and the express Word of God; for who can defend himself against Slander when he knows not the Particulars of his Accusation; If that Committee, or Chairman, or any other Person, Friend or Foe, will undertake to inform the Publick in what Instance I have counteracted the Congress, I shall then know my Accusation and be upon even Ground; and as I know my Innocency in that Behalf will chearfully explain all my Conduct, if it needs Explanation; but until that is done I shall esteem all such Informers, whether Committees or Chairmen, to be under an evil Influence, and treat them and their Publications with the Contempt they deserve.

Swansey, Aug. 8, 1775. JERATHMEEL BOWERS.

WHEREAS the Delegates for the County of Hillsborough, in the Province of New-Hampshire, in Congress, appointed a Committee from several Towns to hear, examine and try *John Quigley*, Esq; a Person lately confined in the Gaol at Amherst, on Suspicion of being an Enemy to the Liberties of America, and lately liberated from said Gaol, but still behaves as an open and an avowed Enemy to the Liberties of America: Said Quigley being notified of Time and Place of Trial did not appear:——Ordered, That his Contempt be recorded. And upon a full and fair Examination of sundry Evidences, we find him guilty of the several Crimes laid to his Charge, and we look upon him as a dangerous Person to be suffered to go at large: And we do hereby caution all Persons from all Connections with him. DAVID BADGER, per Order of Committee.

Amherst, July 13, 1775. *see p. 785.*

Choice French INDIGO, by the large or small Quantities, to be sold cheap for Cash, by

SAMUEL FIELD,

Near the Friends Meeting-House, in SALEM.

STRAYED away from Winter-Hill, on Saturday, 29th July, a light red roan MARE, 14 Hands high, 3 Years old, has a Blaze in her Face, all her Feet white, and spots. Whoever will secure said Mare so that the right Owner may have her again, shall be handsomely rewarded by

Winter-Hill, Aug. 10, 1775. ISAAC FAREWELL.

DESERTED from the Camp on Winter Hill, *James Pattin, John Melvil, John Reakes, and James Fowle*, Soldiers in Capt. John Marcy's Company. Whoever will take up said Deserters, or either of them, and return them to the Subscriber at Winter Hill, shall be handsomely rewarded.

Winter-Hill, August 10, 1775. JOHN MARCY, Capt.

STRAYED away from Matthew Bowen, of Woodstock, a black HORSE, grown grey with Age, about 14 Hands and an half high, has two white Spots on the Back, hurt by the Saddle. If any Person will take up said Horse, and bring him or send Word to the said Matthew Bowen, or to Mr. Hezekiah Inches of Lincoln, or Col. Jones of Hopkinton, he shall be handsomely rewarded and all necessary Charges paid.

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(1) see index, under Army of the united Colonies.
(2) see index, under Congress, Continental.
(3) see page 632, 636.
(4) see list of Grievances, pa. 971.
(1) see page 754.
(2) see index, under Army of the British Troops.
(3) see index, under Town, County, Assemblys, Representatives, Congress, Continental & Provincial, Resolves, Rising of the Country, Army of the United Colonies, &c.
(4) see Bill of rights, pa. 1053, Vol. 2. & see page 761.
(1) see his Arrival, page 761.
(5) see what our rights, or Liberties are, pa. 1089, 1228.

LONDON,

May 31. *Notwithstanding the public are desired by authority (viz. Mr. SECRETARY POWNALL) to suspend their judgment about the MASSACRE already attempted to be put in execution in New-England; a Gentleman in whose veracity the fullest confidence may be placed assures us, that the account already given to the public from the Salem Gazette IS TRUE, and that the whole INIQUITOUS and BLOODY proceeding is authenticated by a vast number of depositions now in London.*

The Provincials, who attacked General Gage's convoy of provisions, were headed and commanded by a diffenting clergyman. A man who has hitherto been extremely moderate; but those who were formerly moderate are now as much exasperated as the most violent and inveterate.

June 1. Four more regiments of foot and two of Highlanders are ordered for America.

To men of thought there is nothing surprising in the late American massacre. It was long since foretold by the Lord Chatham and Camden. It was very lately intimated by Lord Effingham, who resigned his commission, because he forsaw that American blood would be unjustly shed. The Commons also, by the mouth of their Speaker, testified their expectation, that the sword would be drawn, and they promised, *most cheerfully*, to lend every assistance in their power to give it an edge. *see address, pa. 710*

There is a report industriously propagated by the creatures of administration that the people here who have assisted and cherished the rebels in America are speedily to be called to an account for their treason, as their money has been applied in purchasing ammunition for the American traitors; and executions and forfeitures are the common topics of the Scottish and the English tories; but there is no terror in their threats! Impeachments, axes, blocks and halters, are justly resorted upon these rascally minions of power, by every honest whig and indignant Englishman.

After the late defeat of the King's troops, Gen. Ward sent a messenger to Gen. Gage, informing him, "That the wounded prisoners were taken every possible care of; that they were attended by the most skilful surgeons, and that if Gen. Gage, chose to have any surgeons of his own appointment to attend them, he was at liberty to nominate them, and they should be permitted to give their attendance." This proves that humanity is ever the inseparable attendant on true bravery.

The ministrial tools are regretting, that 20,000 Swiss were not sent over to cut the throats of our fellow subjects in America, in conjunction with the Negroes who were to be emancipated to slaughter their masters. This scheme is imputed to Sir William Draper. That gallant officer ought to disclaim an imputation, which would only become a butcher, not an English soldier.

The friends of freedom in this country, of whom the writer is one, calls on administration to exert their boasted spirit, and declare what punishment they would propose for the men who have the virtue to support their suffering brethren over the Atlantic, and they shall be answered at all hazards by the avowed declarations and open subscriptions of men who will not shrink from danger, and Dare them to the trial. (2)

BALTIMORE, July 4.

Extract from the proceedings of the Committee for Baltimore County, 3d July, 1775.

A letter from Henry Lloyd, Agent for the contractors for supplying the troops at Boston, to Doctor John Stevenson, being fallen into the hands of the Committee, was read, and is as follows.

SIR, *Boston, 17th May,* 1775.

THE stoppage of provisions from the southern governments for the use of his Majesty's troops makes it necessary to endeavour to get a supply by concealing from the public eye the destination of provisions shipped for that purpose. I shall therefore propose for your consideration the following method of doing it.—— Cannot a vessel be freighted with flour for the West-Indies? commanded by a person you can confide in, who will execute your orders to him to come into this port, and deliver his cargo here, instead of going to the West-Indies? you may take up a vessel as large as 200 tons and give her a full freight. I should send you bills on the contract to execute this plan, or advise you to draw on them for the amount of what you may ship to me in this way, but the negociation of such bills might discover your plan, and defeat it; so that I should be glad you would advise me of some friend of your's: when I am made acquainted with his name, and the sum you shall draw for, will send to him from hence my bills on the contractors for the amount you advise me of; you will please likewise to give the contractors timely advice that they may insure their interest if they think proper, and inform me the name of the vessel and master you engage, that I may lodge a permit at the light house in this harbour, for admission to come up to town, and discharge her cargo here. Pray let the flour you purchase be such as will keep over the summer, and let the casks be good, well hooped, and the heads well secured with lining hoops, you will be careful to wine me by a conveyance that your letter may not fall into the hands of the provincials.

I am Sir,
Your most humble servant,
Dr. John Stevenson. HENRY LLOYD.

The Committee sent for Mr. Stevenson, and having shown him the letter, he made the declaration following.

"I believe the within letter to be Mr. Henry Lloyd's writing, and I declare that I have never received any copy of it, or any other letter to that purport, and I further declare that if the letter had come to my hands, I would not have executed the order, nor will I execute any order of the kind from any person whatsoever, contrary to the resolves of the Continental Congress, or Provincial Convention. JOHN STEVENSON."

On motion, Resolved, That Henry Lloyd of Boston, has knowingly and wilfully violated the Association of the American Congress, by endeavouring to supply the enemies of this country with provisions; and, that agreeable to the resolution of the said Congress, it is the duty of us and of all our constituents from henceforth not to have any commercial intercourse with him; and it is recommended, that an inviolable regard be paid to this resolution.

NEW-YORK, August 3. (5)

The account from St. Eustatia (inserted in our last) of a great Disturbance in England, of Lord North's having fled to France, the Parliament House being pulled down, and of the Lord Mayor, Mr. Burke and Governor Johnstone's heading the Populace, &c. is confirmed by Capt. Lowndes from Dominica, and Capt. Hodge from St. Kitts, with this Addition, That a Ship had arrived at St. Eustatia, from Amsterdam, with the same News; that the French at Martinico were so apprehensive of a Rupture with Great-Britain, that they were purchasing all the small Vessels they could get, in order to fit them out as Privateers; that the Inhabitants of Barbados, &c. had refused selling any Provisions to the French, neither would they purchase any more new Negroes, as they should not be able to find them Provisions, those they had already being in Danger of starving.

From good Authority we learn, that the French in the West-India Islands intend to fit out several Fishing Vessels for the Banks of Newfoundland, which in all Probability may cut out Work for some of our English Men of War. (7)

General Schuyler has appointed John Macpherson, Esq; his Aid de Camp.

Extract of a Letter from Philadelphia, dated 29th July. 1775

"I have a Letter from London, dated May 31, by the Reneeca, Capt. Hazelwood, who sailed the 1st of June) it says, "You will find by the papers, that we have received an account from Salem, of the defeat of Col. Smith, and the precipitate retreat of Lord Percy. This intelligence, so contrary to the expectation of government, who had daily announced the Americans cowards, has panic-struck administration, and their tory dependants, and has established the *Spirits* of the sons of America, in this metropolis, and the friends to freedom, in the most exalted manner. It is impossible to describe the shame and vexation which are visible in the countenances of North and his tyrannical Brethren; they are constrained to acknowledge the regulars were the aggressors, and equally forced to admit the intrepidity of the Americans: But what alarms them most, they expect every hour to hear Gen. Gage's army is cut off, or meanly sheltering themselves in the castle, or on board the men of war. In the mean time stocks here have a shock, and the people denounce vengeance against Bute, Mansfield, North, Sandwich, and their ignominious adherents, impatiently wait the next intelligence."

Extract of a Letter from Philadelphia, dated August 1.

"Last Night a Vessel arrived in 14 Days from Barbados, brings Papers to the 7th of June: All in Confusion—Mobs in every Street—the Parliament was called together—Lord North gone to France, and it is thought the Troops will be recalled from Boston—Stocks fallen 10 per Cent. The Dutch growling to have their Money out of the Funds—Government bo't £ 500,000 Stocks. *All won't do,* AMERICA MUST BE FREE. (8)

PORTSMOUTH, August 8.

We hear that four Gentlemen, late Captains in the Ministerial Army at Boston, have resigned their Commissions to General Gage, from a Conviction, that the Service they were employed in, was derogatory to their Honour, disgraceful to Humanity, and subversive of the common Rights of Mankind.

CAMBRIDGE, August 20.

We are informed that the Inhabitants of Boston (before the last Permission granted them for coming out, about three Weeks since) were numbered, and amounted to 6573; and the Troops with their Women and Children, amounted to the Number of 13600. *see index, under Troops at Boston.*

It is said the Enemy triumph very much at the Death of General Warren, saying, it is better to them than 500 Men. (10)

Last Saturday a Flag was sent out to the Lines at Roxbury by General Gage, on the important Service of bearing the following *significant* Letter, which, as it contains News of great Consequence, 'tis thought expedient to give it to the Publick; and as many at this Day are apt to dispute the Authenticity of any material Intelligence, as a full Conviction to all such Unbelievers, the Author's Name is affixed.

"*Saturday, 5th August,* 1775.

"*Dear Child,*

"*I hoped to have heard from you by the Gentlemen from Nantucket, Mr. Boylston's Captains. I have been very ill for three Weeks, Fever and Flux; am growing better. My Regards to the good Family wherein you dwell, the Grape Vines bear in Abundance, ditto Peach and Pare Trees, that by Doctor Caner's that never bore before, hath three on it, which I do every Thing I can to preserve in order to know what Pare it is, Apricots the finest I ever saw, wish I could send Mrs. Fitch a full Third of each, Mr. Fitch and you another Third, and the rest for myself and Friends; but Wishes are all vain. I hear the Port of Boston is quite open, and the Custom-House to be kept here as usual; a Ship brought in Yesterday 2200 Barrels of Flour, Mr. Cotton and eldest Son are dead of the Flux, Parson Wiswall's Wife and Daughter dead with the same Distemper. A. Vincent's Wife was buried last Night; that a great Favour, because she hath been dead on one Side and bedrid for 12 Months last past, your Sister and Children my kind Regards to, the good Family you are so happy to be in, the two Mr. Coffins, tell them I want much to see them at Boston, the two Colmans, Obed Hussey, Capt. Folger's Father, my Nantucket Friends.*

Your's, W. BRATTLE.

P. S. Had five Rabbits all killed and eat by the Rats, a heavy Loss and Disappointment."

Last Sabbath the Enemy set Fire to the House at Penny Ferry, Malden Side, which was consumed. This Building was commanded by their Cannon on Bunker-Hill.

Since Monday Morning last eight Companies of Rifle Men, consisting of about 100 Men each, from Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania, have arrived here. Four more are daily expected. They are an excellent Body of Troops, and appear, to a Man, heartily disposed for prosecute, with the utmost Resolution and Vigour, the noble Cause in which they are engaged. (14)

Col. Thompson, of the Pennsylvania Regiment of Rifle Men, and a Number of young Gentlemen Volunteers, are also arrived at Head-Quarters from Philadelphia. (14)

The Rifle Company commanded by Capt. Daniel Morgan, of Frederick County in Virginia, which is about 600 Miles from this Place, arrived here in 3 Weeks. (14)

Our People have taken two or three of the Enemy's Vessels at Machias, at the Eastward, with a Number of Prisoners, among whom is Ichabod Jones, a well known Tory, who was brought to Town Yesterday, and put into Custody of the Main Guard. The other Prisoners, we are informed, are on the Road, and may be hourly expected. *see pa. 785.*

We hear from Cape-Ann, that a Vessel bound in there from the West Indies, being discovered off that Harbour last Tuesday, several of the Inhabitants went off in a Boat to assist in bringing her in. Soon after, about 30 armed Men, from the Man of War commanded by Capt. Lindsee, boarded and took Possession of the Vessel; but the running aground on the Cape, was vigorously attacked by a Number of Men from the Town of Gloucester, who soon obliged the Enemy to give up the Vessel to the proper Owners, and to surrender themselves Prisoners. The whole Number was immediately sent to Ipswich Goal, in which 24 of them were confined. The Rest (4 or 5 in Number) were discharged, it appearing that they had been cruelly forced into the Enemy's Service. Lindsee was so enraged that he fired several Cannon Shot into the Town of Gloucester, but did little Damage. (7) (15) *see pa. 779*

The Information given us (and inserted in our last) respecting the Expedition to the Light House, we have been since told, was rather imperfect. Major Tupper commanded the Troops, consisting of 250. They found on the Island 53 Persons, 33 of them Marines, of whom a Lieutenant and two Privates, with three Tories, were killed on the Spot. Five of the Marines, and several of the Tories, were wounded, among whom was the notorious Capt. White of Marshfield. The whole Number, besides the killed, were made Prisoners, one of whom was the Master Carpenter from New-York.

The Army continue in high Spirits, ardently wishing for Action; and as the *Needful* is said to be not wanting, we hope they will soon be gratified, and tread under their Feet every Son of Tyranny on this Side the Atlantic. (14)

Colony of the *Massachusetts-Bay.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that Tuesday the 22d Day of August Current is assigned for the holding a *General Council,* By Order of the major Part of the Council,

PEREZ MORTON, Secr'y pro Temp.

Council Chamber, Watertown, Aug. 17. 1775.

THE scattered Brethren of BOSTON, and other SONS of LIBERTY, are hereby notified, That the *Fourteenth (15) of August, Inst.* Is proposed to be celebrated at Mrs. *Coolidge's* in *Watertown,* 7 Miles from *Boston,* in Defiance of 10,000 Tools of Ministerial and Royal Tyranny, grinning to prevent it.

Those who intend joining the Festivity, are desired to leave their Names at Edes's Printing-Office in Watertown, by the 12th Instant, and receive a Ticket. *pa. 785 Watertown, Aug. 9.* 1775.

To be SOLD, if applied for immediately,

At the House of Mr. John Kidder, directly opposite the College,

A Small Quantity of English GOODS,

among which are the following Articles, viz. Loaf-Sugar, Coffee, Allspice, Pepper, Nutmegs, Irish Linens, Check Linens, Silk Damascus, striped Ginghams, Calimoes, thread and yarn Stockings, Nankeens, Fustian, Cotton and Linen, Tow Cloth, Ravens, Jean, &c. N. B. A small Quantity choice Indigo.

ALL Persons having Demands against the Estate of SAMUEL PHIPPS, late of Cambridge, Tanner, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts to Dr. THOMAS PHIPPS, of Braintree, Executor, or to SARAH PHIPPS, of Cambridge, Executrix of said Estate. All Persons indebted to said Estate are desired to make speedy Payment to said Administrator or Administratrix.

DESERTED from Capt. William Goodrich's Company, in Col. Peterson's Regiment, in Charlestown Camp, Lemuel Allen, of Ashford, in Connecticut, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, 23 Years of Age, short curled Hair, of a light Colour, had on a blue Coat, with buff colour'd Cuffs and Lapels. Whoever takes up said Allen shall be intitled to Two Dollars Reward, and all necessary Charges paid by me,

WILLIAM GOODRICH, Captain.

N. B. All Selectmen and Committees are desired to take up and give Notice if any such Person should come to their Knowledge.

Cambridge, August 4. 1775.

STRAYED or stolen out of the Field between No. 1 and No. 2. East of Cambridge, a white Mare, about 6 or 7 Years old, trots chiefly, but paces some, newly shod all round. She is about 14 Hands high, no Mark, except what is about her Breast and fore Shoulders, which are black, her Main and Tail long. Whoever will return said Mare to Lieut. Clift, of Major Johnson's Company, General Putnam's Regiment, or to Oliver Coit, of Preston, in Connecticut, shall receive Two Dollars Reward, paid by OLIVER COIT.

(1) *see pa. 723.* (2) *see pa. 737, 744.* (3) *see index, under Army British.* (4) *see index, under Donations.* (5) *see index, under Resolves.* (6) *see pa. 606* (7) *see pa. 777* (8) *see index, under Congress Continental* (9) *see index, under Speeches.* (10) *see pa. 764.* (11) *see index, under Troops at Boston.* (12) *see index, under Men of War.* (13) *see pa. 606* (14) *see pa. 779* (15) *see pa. 779*

Cambridge, August 1, 1775.

A Court of Enquiry appointed by his Excellency General Washington, Commander in Chief of the Army of the United Colonies, in the Orders of the 27th ult. to examine into the Case of Benjamin Whiting, Esq; examined the Evidences adduced for and against said Whiting; which Evidences, together with sundry other Depositions, they presented to his Excellency, and reported as follows:---

THIS Court having maturely considered the foregoing, together with sundry other Depositions, (which are herewith handed in) beg Leave to report it as our Opinion, that the Complaint is not supported, and is without Foundation; and would humbly recommend the Prisoner to the Protection of your Excellency.

Signed per Order,
JAMES BRICKETT, President.

This Report his Excellency was pleased to examine, and subscribed as follows:---

I have examined the above, and concur in Opinion with the Court. GEORGE WASHINGTON.

Chamber of Supplies, Watertown, August 3. 1775.

ALL Persons who have heretofore contracted with the Massachusetts Committee of Supplies, for Beef, Flour, Grain, Iron Ware, wooden Ware, Timber, Plank or Boards, hard Soap, Peas, Beans, Wood, Spruce, Straw, Butter or Milk, are hereby notified that the said Committee have not any further Demands for these Articles; and it is earnestly recommended to the Persons aforesaid, that they apply for future Directions to JOSEPH TRUMBULL, Esq; who is a pointed, by the Hon. Continental Congress, Commissary-General for the American Army in this Colony; and that they by no Means cease to supply the Army without giving timely Notice thereof to the Commissary aforesaid, lest our Brethren who compose it, and are now vindicating the Cause of their Country, should suffer through such Misconduct. DAVID CHEEVER, per Order.

N. B. Those who have Accounts open with said Committee are desired to settle the same forthwith.

Stop a Villain, Thief and an Enemy to America.

STOLEN on Wednesday last, out of the House of the Subscriber, 11 small silver SPOONS, marked D. S. I.; a beaveret Hat, with a Pass signed by Mr. Ward in it, for Daniel Jones, jun. for the Month of July. Whoever shall take up said Thief so that he may be convicted and punished, shall be paid Two Dollars for his Information, and if any Accomplice or Partner in said Theft will discover the Principal, he shall be intitled and paid Three Dollars, and if the Principal will make an honest Confession, and will submit himself to the Mercy of his Judges and receive the Punishment as they shall direct, he shall receive as a Reward for his Information Twelve Shillings, lawful Money. D. JONES.

Light-House Tavern, Cambridge, August 2, 1775.

Lieut. Charles Smith, from Hebron in Connecticut, whose Occupation was a Taylor, entred into the Service in Col. Sergeant's Regiment, and Capt. Hart's Company; he was apprehended and confined for stealing a Silver Watch from *Jacob Low* in said Regiment; he passed the Centries and absconded on the 1st Inst. in the Evening. His Stature is about five Feet eight Inches high; had on a gold-laced Hat, a gold Ring on one of his Fingers; wears a black Coat or Calico Gown and black velvit Breeches; he is rather of a dark complexion, has some pock Marks on his Face, is a rugged trim-made Man, and somewhat talkative; he has used several very ill in said company. Whoever will take up the said Deserter, and produce him either to Col. Sergeant, or Jacob Low, of whom the Watch was stolen, shall have Ten Dollars Reward. JACOB LOW.

STRAYED or stolen from the Pasture lately improved by General Brattle, adjoining to his House, on Thursday the 27th of July, a bay HORSE, about 14 Hands high, has a remarkable large Belly, is galled on the off Side by the Saddle, paces chiefly, and is about ten Years old. Whoever will give Information of the above described Horse to the Printers hereof, so that the Owner may obtain him again, shall be reasonably rewarded for his Trouble, and all necessary Charges paid.

Cambridge, August 1. 1775.

To be SOLD,

A Second-hand CHAISE, almost new, and a SULKEY, without Harness. Inquire of the Printers, or SIMON HASTINGS of Watertown.

LEFT at Mr. Beechem's Store above Charlestown Neck, a Barrel of small Goldsmith's Tools, marked M. A. Likewise 1 Pair large Bellows, a Number of raising Anvils, and sundry other Goldsmith Tools. The Person who has them in Possession is desired to leave Word at the Printing-Office in Cambridge where they may be had, or leave them at the Goldsmith's Shop near Head-Quarters.

MARY AUSTIN.

TO BE SOLD, by

Jeremiah Bumstead, *Taylor*,

At the House lately occupied by Deacon Prentice in Cambridge, near the Church,

A Few Articles of English Goods, some Cloths, Shalloons, Durants, strip Gingham, rich Damascus, Ruffia Drab, Cotton Velvets, Jacket Shapes, Sheep Skins, Linen, Garlick, a good Assortment of double wash'd Buttons, Trimmings for Cloaths, some Cloaths ready made, Writing Paper, Dutch Quills, Ink, Penknives; a few Shirts and good Shoes ready made for Soldiers.

DESERTED from the Camp at Cambridge, about the 20th of June past, two Enlisted Soldiers, belonging to Capt. Seth Murray's Company, named Asa and Robert Parkins, Brothers, 6 Feet high, well looking Men. They profess the Forgery Business. One of them had on when he went away, a light coloured Coat, the other a brown out side Garment, with a Pair of Trowsers. Whoever will take up said Men, and convey them back to the aforesaid Camp, or confine them so that they may be had, shall have Six Dollars Reward, or Four Dollars for either, with all necessary Charges paid; and all Committees or Selectmen are desired to do the same.

SETH MURRAY, Captain.

Camp at Cambridge, August 1, 1775.

Four Dollars Reward.

TAKEN out of my Shop in Roxbury Street, about four Weeks past, a Silver Watch, supposed to be taken by some Person in the Away. Said Watch had a Steel Chain and steel-jointed Key, and green triangular Glass Seal. Any Person that will give Intelligence of said Watch, so that the Owner may have it again, shall have the above Reward from BENJ. WILLARD, at his Shop near the Punch-Bowl in Brookline.

N. B. Those who left their Watches with said Willard to be repaired, when in Roxbury Street, may have them at his Shop near the Punch-Bowl in Brookline.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, and left with the Printers hereof for Sale, also to be sold by Mr. JOSEPH HILLER, Watch maker, in Salem, [Price 4s.]

An easy Plan of Discipline for a MILITIA.

By TIMOTHY PICKERING, jun.

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PART II.

Of the elements of evolutions, & the principles of manœuvres.
Chap. I. Art. I. Of the names of the several parts of a body of men drawn up in military order.
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PART III.

Of forming a battalion, and of the firings and manœuvres.
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Chap. II. The manner of forming the battalion to be reviewed.
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Art. II. Manœuvres for a battalion of infantry upon fixed principles; being the most useful of Young's Manœuvres, that are adapted to the American service, and which alone he judges to be necessary.
Art. III. Observations.
Art. IV. Extracts from the Orders of the late General Wolfe.

The methods of performing the evolutions or manœuvres, wheelings, &c. are exhibited in 14 octavo copper-plate prints.

STEPHEN HALL, tertius,

Hereby informs the Publick, that he has again opened his Shop in MEDFORD, where he has for Sale,

A Variety of Broad Cloths, with Shalloons and Trimmings; Serges, Ratteens, Camblets, Gambleteens, striped Ginghams, Drabbeys, Men's and Women's Hose, Mittinets, Poplins, Calimancoes, Tammies, colour'd Sattins, Capuchin Silks, Modes, Persians, Sarsenets, Lawns, Gauzes, Catgut, Cap Wire, kenting Handkerchiefs, silk and worsted Mitts, leather Gloves and Mitts, a Variety of handsome Fans and Ribbons, Looking-Glasses, Breeches Patterns, furniture Gheeks, Rugs and Blankets, Duffels, Half-Thicks, Kerfies, a Variety of Buttons, Twist and other Trimmings, &c. choice Chocolate by Wholesale or Retail. A few Rolls of good Tobacco, Lynn Shoes, &c. &c.

**Cash given at said Store, for homespun Cloth, such as plain and striped cotton & Linen, Tow Cloth, &c. and for yarn Stockings, not stretched.

WEST-India RUM of the first Quality, by the Hogshead, Barrel, or any less Quantity, at the lowest Cash Price; Loaf-Sugar by the Hundred or single Loaf; to be sold at the Light-House Tavern in Cambridge. Inquire of DANIEL JONES, who keeps said House.

N. B. Said Jones returns Thanks to his Friends and Customers, and prays the Continuance of their Favours.

STRAYED or stolen from the Subscriber, on the 14th of July last, a bay MARE, with a white Strip in her Face, trots and paces, 6 Years old, and about 14 Hands high. Whoever shall take up said Mare and bring her to me at Fort No. 2, in Col. Phinney's Regiment, shall have Two Dollars Reward, paid by me, JOHN RICE.

Cambridge Fort, No. 2, August 1, 1775.

LOST between Watertown and Cambridge, last Saturday Evening, a silk velvet Pocket-Book, containing an Order from the Committee of Supplies at Watertown, upon the Treasurer, for the Sum of £.60 lawful Money, payable to Mr. James Bott, dated the 29th July, 1775. Also a Receipt for a Number of Cartridge Boxes, for the Use of Captain Sloan's Company. Whoever has found the same and will leave it with the Printers hereof, shall be handsomely rewarded for their Trouble, by JAMES BOTT.

LOST about Noon last Saturday, between Cambridge and Salem, 2 Silver Spoons, as good as new, marked with a Bird; the Maker's Name either HURD, or N. HURD. Whoever shall bring them to the Printers shall be well rewarded.

ALL Persons having Demands against the Estate of JEREMIAH LEE, late of Marblehead, in the County of Essex, Esquire, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts to MARTHA LEE and JOSEPH LEE of Marblehead, or NATHANIEL TRACY of Newbury-Port, Administratrix and Administrators of said Estate, or to their Attorney, Mr. STEPHEN SEWALL, now residing in Marblehead. All Persons indebted to the Estate are desired to make speedy Payment to the Administratrix and Administrators, or to their Attorney.

Marblehead, July 1, 1775. (3 m.)

To be SOLD,

A Valuable Homestead, in Northampton, within a Quarter of a Mile of the Meeting-House, and on the Country Road; the Land and Buildings are good and would accommodate a Tradesman exceeding well: There is a good Brook runs through the Lot; whoever inclines to purchase may have it on reasonable Terms. For further Particulars inquire of GEORGE HODGE, living on said Place.

Northampton, July 27, 1775.

N. B. If a Taylor would incline to buy he would, 'tis likely, meet with Encouragement at his Trade, that Town being very good for such Business, especially as the abovementioned Person, who has followed that Trade there for a Number of Years, purposes to leave the Town shortly after the Sale.

To be sold for Cash only,

A few Hogsheads of West-India Rum, and a few Barrels of Sugar, stored at Andover.

New-England Rum, Molasses, Sugar, Lisbon Salt, Chalk, Spanish Iron, and Whalebone, stored at Newbury-Port.

Also a handsome PHÆTON, and a serviceable Pair of black HORSES.

Inquire of JOSEPH LEE of Marblehead, or NATHANIEL TRACY of Newbury-Port.

Marblehead, July 19. 1775.

ELLIS GRAY,

ACQUAINTS all who have any Concerns with him, either on his own Account, or as an Executor to the Estate of THOMAS GRAY, Esq; late of Boston, deceased, that he resides at Newbury.

Amory & Greenleaf

ADVERTISE all who are indebted to said Company, that ENOCH GREENLEAF resides at Hollis, in the County of Hillsborough and Province of New-Hampshire; to whom they are desired to apply, and pay their respective Balances.

N. B. Said Greenleaf has for Sale, New-England and West-India Rum, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, with sundry other West India Goods, also a small Assortment of English Goods, and Bristol Ware. Hollis, July 20, 1775.

STrayed or stolen from Prospect-Hill, on Wednesday the 12th Instant, or the Evening preceding, a chestnut coloured MARE, about 14 Hands 3 Inches high, paces all, and carries a good Tail, has a white Nole, was shoe roundher Foot-locks were lately trimmed.---Whoever will give Information where she may be found, so that the Owner may have her again, or will deliver her to Messrs. Wilde & Church, Post-Riders from Cambridge to Deerfield, shall have Five Dollars Reward, and all necessary Charges paid by DAVID DICKINSON, Cambridge, July 25, 1775. (of Deerfield.

LOST, sometime last Month, between Cambridge Bridge and Little-Cambridge, a Silver Watch Seal, with the Letters J R engraved thereon. Any Person who may have found the same, are desired to leave it with the Printers hereof, and they shall receive the Weight of the Silver as a Reward.

Just imported, and to be sold, by

Richard & Elias-Hasket Derby,

OF SALEM,

A Parcel of Granada Rum, Sugar, Cocoa, and Cotton, cheap for Cash.

DESERTED from Charlestown Camp, of Col. Doolittle's Regiment, and Capt. Joel Fletcher's company, one David Beherty, an Old Countryman, speaks very broken, about 25 Years of Age; had on when he went away, a green Jacket without Sleeves, a white Shirt, dirty leather Breeches, light blue Stockings, and an old Pair of Shoes, 5 Feet 7 Inches high. Whoever shall take up said Fellow, and confine him in any of the American Goals, or return him to his Regiment, shall have all necessary Charges paid by me,

JOEL FLETCHER, Capt.

TAKEN up by Thomas Eaton, of Dedham, a light-ish brown MARE, about 14 Hands high, has a Star in her Forehead. The Owner may have her again, paying the necessary Charges.

STRAYED or stolen from Prospect-Hill, on Friday the 14th Instant, a dark gray Horse, about 14 Hands high, with a black Mane and Tail, something wall-eyed, and paces. Whoever will take up said Horse, and convey him, or send Word, to Capt. Samuel Jenckes of Medford, shall have Four Dollars for their Trouble from the Subscriber.

July 18. 1775. WILLIAM HAYNES.

STRAYED or stolen, June 26, from Benjamin Convers, of Woburn, a light bay MARE, 14 Hands high, a Blaze in her Face, her near fore Foot white, a Feather upon her Neck, and a Cork upon her off hind Foot, trot all, six Years old, dark Mane and Tail. Any Person who takes up said Mare, and brings her to Benj. Convers, shall have Three Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or Stolen from Mr. Read's Pasture, near Col. Whitecomb's Encampment, last Saturday, a brown House, about fourteen Hands high, seven Years old, the Hair shed off his Dock, full bodied, trots and paces. Whoever will take up said Horse, and convey him to Rowand Bagel in Sudbury, shall have Five Dollars Reward.

Brookfield, July 13. 1775.

RAN away from their Masters, this Day, three Men Servants: The one named Peter, who is a thick-set Fellow, very black, and much bow-legged, 22 Years of Age, a good Fiddler, talks plain English.---Another named Abner, who stiles himself Abner Hybra, a Molatto, of a middle Size, about 5 Feet and half high, well built, walks clumsy, and turns his Toes out, talks good English (with Deliberation) has a small Blemish in one of his Eyes; had with him a good blue Coat of fine Drab Cloth, trimmed with plain hard-metal Buttons, a narleen Jacket, and another Summer Jacket striped with Red, one Pair of new cotton Stockings, and two Pair of woolen ditto, two Pair of Shoes, two fine Shirts; he is about thirty-six Years of Age.---The other named Cuff, a Negro Servant (a Fiddler) about 25 Years old, talks good English.---Whoever shall apprehend said Servants, and return them to the Subscribers at Brookfield, shall receive as a Reward for their Trouble and Expence the Sum of FIFTEEN DOLLARS, or Five Dollars for either or each of them so returned. PHINEAS UPHAM.
FRANCIS FOXCROFT,
JABEZ UPHAM.

STRAYED or stolen from Natick, last Wednesday Night, a light bay HORSE, belonging to the Subscriber, with some White on both hind Feet, and the off fore Foot grey, has a Swelling where he was gelded, about 14 Hands high, a likely Creature, 10 Years old, and paces. Whoever will give Information where he may be found, so that the Owner may have him again, shall have two Dollars Reward, and all necessary Charges paid by me, HEZEKIAH ELROAD.

Natick, August 2, 1775.

Colony of RHODE-ISLAND, &c.

PUrsuant to an Order of the General Assembly, the Creditors of John Russell, of North-Providence, in the Colony aforesaid, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at Providence on the Third Monday in August next; then and there to shew Cause, if any they have, why his Petition for the Benefit of an Act passed in June, A. D. 1756, intituled, "An Act for the Relief of insolvent Debtors," should not be granted.

Providence, July 17. 1775. HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

* See index, under Army of the United Colonies. † See pa. 769. ‡ See index, under Congress Continental
--- See list of Grievances, pa. 971.